

ABSTRACT

A method of controlling information exposure in a multiparty transaction includes an originating transaction participant cryptographically encoding all information for each of the transaction participants such that a unique data content and encryption are used for each of the messages destined to the other transaction participants. The cryptographically encoded messages are transmitted to the transaction participants such that each may decrypt their message and respond to a primary transaction participant with status concerning their portion of the transaction. After reception of affirmative status messages from the transaction participants, the primary transaction participant may transmit messages to the responding transaction participants to execute the multiparty transaction. The originating transaction participant may also be provided an indication that the multiparty transaction is executed.